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BOROUGH OF DEVIZES



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1957



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BOROUGH OF DEVIZES
Annual Report of the Medical Officer
of Health for the Year 1957

Public Health Department,
The Chequers,
DEVIZES,
Wiltshire.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of The Borough
of Devizes.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the state of
the Public Health of the Borough during the Year 1957.

I wish to record my appreciation of the help and advice received
from the Council's Officers, particularly the Public Health Inspector,
during the year. I also wish to thank the Mayor, Committee Chairmen
and Members of the Council for their continued co-operation and
understanding, especially the Chairman of the Housing Committee who
extended an open invitation to me to attend future meetings of his
Committee so that I may be better able to understand the Town's house
construction programme and co-ordinate slum clearance with it.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

KENNETH J. ADAMS

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:-

K.J. ADAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Univ.Lond.).

Public Health Inspector:-

K. WILDEY, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.I., C.G.L.I. (San.Eng.),
Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates for Meat and
other Foods Inspection, and for Sanitary Science as
applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Rodent Operator:-

F.W. BARRETT, (Part-time, being shared with Devizes Rural
District Council).

Health Office Clerk:-

MISS B.P. COX.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	1,419.87
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	8,190
Number of Inhabited Houses	3,147
Rateable Value	£105,792
Product of 1d. Rate	£431:3:0d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates Compared with other Areas (Births and Deaths per 1,000 population)

	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
Devizes Borough	18.29	9.52
England and Wales	16.1	11.5
Wiltshire	18.28	9.69
Devizes Rural District	13.34	7.03

In calculating Birth and Death Rates, area comparability factors are issued by the Registrar General to "correct" irregularities in the age and sex structure of the population, and also to take into account any high mortality due to the presence of residential institutions.

Births and Infantile Deaths

	<u>Legitimate</u>		<u>Illegitimate</u>		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	65	69	7	3	144
Still Births	1	-	-	-	1
Deaths under 1 year	-	1	-	-	1
Deaths under 4 weeks	-	1	-	-	1

Infantile Mortality

The infantile mortality rate is the number of deaths in infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births. There was one death among infants under one year of age to 144 live births in the area. This is too small a figure to calculate an accurate infantile mortality rate but it compares very favourably with the national rate of 23.0 deaths in infants under one year of age per thousand live births, and the Wiltshire rate of 22.88.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

There were no deaths from communicable diseases during the year. Cases notified were as follows:-

Whooping Cough	..	..	..	10
Measles	..	..	..	9
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	4
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	1

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease occurred during the year. The following number of children were immunised for the first time:-

				<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Aged less than one year	..	..	..	90	81
Aged one to four years	..	..	..	43	37
Aged five to nine years	..	..	..	8	4

The following number of children received boosting injections:-

				<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Aged one to four years	..	..	..	5	6
Aged five to nine years	..	..	..	77	104
Aged ten to fourteen years	..	..	..	20	-

Diphtheria is still with us, and can only be kept at bay by a large immunised child population. In some areas of England where prejudiced parents refuse immunisation, the disease flourishes. The Ministry of Health recommend that 75% of children should be immunised before their first birthday. It is important that parents should not be so blinded by the galaxy of immunisation and vaccination procedures now available that they omit the rather humdrum Diphtheria immunisation.

Whooping Cough

Ten cases were notified, but there is no doubt that many more cases occur and are not recognised, parents often not bothering to consult their doctors and passing the matter off in their minds as "chestiness". The disease is serious in infants and in very young children it may leave the lung structure permanently damaged. Unfortunately this damage cannot be seen with the naked eye so we tend not to concern ourselves with it - "out of sight: out of mind".

The Wiltshire County Council and family doctors offer a combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine which is 80% effective in preventing the disease. The following number of children were vaccinated against Whooping Cough for the first time:-

Aged less than one year	..	..	79
Aged one to four years	..	..	32

Tuberculosis

Four notifications of Tuberculosis were received during the year and none of these had lung symptoms. In an effort to check the spread of the disease three methods of control were instituted:-

Under Section 37 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Minister of Health jointly have power to declare that only Tuberculin Tested or Pasteurised Milk shall be sold in any given area. From the 1st April, 1957, Devizes became such an area. Milk infected with tuberculosis has in the past caused much unnecessary suffering. Misguided persons have argued that infected milk will act as a vaccine, building up a resistance to tuberculosis through the intestines. This is certainly true, but these same persons would be unlikely to countenance the use of a "vaccine" which kills about a thousand persons annually in England and leaves many more permanently crippled or deformed.

The County Council introduced vaccination against Tuberculosis, subject to parental consent, to 13 year old children who have not already had the disease. This is known as B.C.G. Vaccination and is performed at school. The measure is a popular one and most parents consent. About one-third of the children participating in the scheme are found to have already had tuberculosis without being aware of it.

The Mobile Mass Radiography Unit of the South Western Regional Hospital Board paid a visit to Devizes from 3rd to 6th December and again on the 11th December, when nearly two thousand persons attended for miniature X-ray. Twenty-four people were recalled for full-sized films, but only one person showed active tuberculosis.

Result of Mass Radiography Surveys			
Number of Persons	1954	1955	1957
a) attending	1567	1315	1992
b) recalled	61	41	24
c) with active tuberculosis	-	1	1
d) with other abnormalities	20	12	6

Poliomyelitis

No cases of this disease were notified. Vaccination against the infection continued through the summer months and no complaints were received in this area about reactions to the vaccine.

German Measles

This disease is not notifiable, but many cases occurred in school children in Devizes and in the Rural areas during April and May. There is a known association between congenital malformation of the unborn child and German Measles contracted by expectant mothers in the first three months of their pregnancy.

It is difficult to give publicity to such knowledge during an outbreak of the disease without causing alarm, but the association should be more widely known so that expectant mothers will avoid contact with German Measles cases or if exposure is inevitable they should receive an injection of Gamma Globulin to protect against it. The greatest difficulty in the prevention of this association of events is that the most sensitive period for malformation to occur is during the first six weeks when an expectant mother may be only just aware of her pregnancy.

In order to minimise this risk in the Devizes area, family doctors were informed where Gamma Globulin could be obtained and the County Medical Officer of Health agreed that the attention of Health Visitors and Nurses should be drawn to the significance of the prevailing epidemic.

Reference has been made in the popular press to German Measles tea-parties for young female children so that they may be exposed to and contract the disease before they reach motherhood. But there is now some evidence to show that the foetus may still be affected by exposure to German Measles even though the mother may give no history of illness in pregnancy.

Smallpox

No cases of this disease were reported but the need for a primary vaccination in infancy is still great. With the advent of air travel it is easily possible for a person to enter the country from an area where the disease is endemic. Such a person may be quite free from symptoms as the incubation period is twelve days.

The district was alerted in May when clinical Smallpox was diagnosed at Ludgershall; subsequently the laboratory refuted the diagnosis. Later in July Smallpox was confirmed in London and several cases occurred there.

Smallpox Vaccination during 1957

Age Group	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over
Vaccination	90	3	7	5	4
Re-vaccination	-	-	3	9	23

Influenza

In early September an Influenza-like illness occurred at Devizes Barracks. The disease spread rapidly both in the Barracks and in Devizes Town and by the end of the month local National Insurance Sickness Claims had risen 74%. During October when the incidence of the disease was at its height, schools were asked to cease holding morning assemblies and the local press were good enough to advise the public upon disease control methods. Subsequently laboratory reports upon convalescent Army cases showed a rising antibody titre against Influenza virus A.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	1	-	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
Cancer and other malignant neoplasms ..	9	13	22
Diabetes	-	1	1
Heart Diseases	40	49	89
Other circulatory diseases	-	8	8
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	7	3	10
Bronchitis	2	-	2
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	-	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	11	10	21
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Grand Totals	73	86	159

Although it is customary for the report of a Medical Officer of Health to deal with infectious disease, infection is rarely the primary cause of death at the present time. Road accidents, for example, cause 20% of all deaths of males in the age group 15 - 19 years, and the figure is very little less than this in the age group 5 - 9 years. Consequently, I am extremely pleased that this Council has a Committee set aside exclusively to deal with Road Safety matters.

Other new threats to the Public Health are coronary disease, duodenal ulcer, lung cancer and the ill effects from radiation. Some of these new threats can be minimised by education. In this connection, the Principal School Medical Officer arranged in December that talks should be given to the children of Southbroom Senior School to explain to the older children the disadvantages of smoking. Some health education can also take place at parent/teacher association meetings.

Radiation

Attention of late has been focused upon radiation hazard due to the Windscale mishap in Cumberland. Human populations have always been exposed to natural radiation, but to this is now added man-made, artificial radiation, and the problem is a quantitative one. Additional exposure to radiation occurs from diagnostic X-rays, radiotherapy, shoe-fitting, luminous watches and clocks, television sets, high altitude flying, occupational exposure and fall-out from test explosions.

The additional radiation dose received from television sets and high altitude flying is so small that it may be discounted in efforts to minimise total exposure, but whilst thermonuclear test explosions continue it is surely worthwhile to try to limit other artificial exposure which may swell the total radiation dose.

X-ray for shoe-fitting, and the use of luminous paints on wrist watches and clocks should cease. This is particularly necessary in the case of children who are living in a world where the total radiation background dose is greater than it ever has been or will be for us in the remainder of our lifetime.

HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT

Slum Clearance

Survey work commenced in 1956 in Avon Terrace and three Clearance Areas were declared in April, 1957. Negotiation for the sites of two of these areas continues and the owner of the third wishes to demolish and redevelop his own site when his tenants are rehoused.

During August the Health Committee visited 16 further slum properties and in October the Council decided that 18 Corporate properties were unfit for human habitation, agreeing to close them when the present tenants were rehoused.

Progress of Post-war Schemes at 31st December, 1957

Houses, Bungalows and Flats completed for letting	..	..	378
Houses and Bungalows completed for sale	..	..	50
Houses under construction for letting	..	..	70
Flats under construction for letting	.	..	68
Shops under construction for letting	.	..	4
Temporary Aluminium Bungalows	..	..	20

Analysis of Houses & Bungalows Constructed

		Number of Houses completed during							
By Borough Council	For Letting	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	For Sale	-	-	-	-	25	15	10	-
By Private Enterprise		8	6	8	18	10	23	17	24

Planning

The Council's decision to erect two, three and four storey flats in the Sheep Street Redevelopment Area was criticised in May by the County Planning Authority who refused to give approval on the grounds that the proposed unit construction would give an external appearance which would not blend with the rest of the Town. The Council decided to appeal against this decision and in June a Public Inquiry was held. In September the Minister of Housing and Local Government agreed that the Cornish Unit Flats could be built subject to the addition of some brickwork on the exterior. Demolition work upon the old properties and site preparation started in December.

In April approval was given by the Minister to the proposed extension of Roundway Hospital Sewage Disposal Works. This extension is the more necessary because a further 88 three-bedroomed Council houses in Brickley Lane area, and 8 private houses and 7 bungalows built in the Longcroft Estate, will discharge sewage to be treated at these works.

Continued efforts were made during the year to increase the amount of building land available for the erection of Council Houses. Hartmoor House and grounds were purchased in March. It was decided

to convert the House into four dwellings and two of these were completed and occupied by the end of the year. Ten new houses are under construction in the grounds.

A Compulsory Purchase Order Inquiry was held in July for building land at Caen Hill and the Order was confirmed in November. Negotiations continued for the frontage on the Northern side of Brickley Lane.

Rotherstone Allotments were again considered by the Housing Committee as a very suitable area in which to rehouse old persons, being a fairly flat site near to the centre of the town. But the Council realize that they have a responsibility toward the present allotment holders and will not dispossess them until other suitable ground can be obtained for cultivation. For this reason negotiations commenced for three acres of land adjoining Quaker's Walk. The site of the slum property fronting upon Avon Terrace is also suitable for redevelopment for old persons dwellings and there is a great and urgent need for these.

Site	Acres
Hartmoor House Grounds ..	1.14
Brickley Lane North Frontage	4.00
Land at Caen Hill	8.62
Rotherstone Allotments ..	9.13

THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1957

Public Health Department,
The Chequers,
DEVIZES.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1957.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for the help and support of the Chairman, Members of the Council and the Public Health Committee in all matters relating to the work of the Public Health Department.

The co-operation and help received from Dr. Adams, Medical Officer of Health, and all the other members of the Council's staff are much appreciated.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

K. WILDEY

Public Health Inspector.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

The administration of the Food Hygiene Regulations has continued along with my other duties. Structural improvements to the covered market are now in progress. The food auction room in Castle Lane was brought up to a reasonable standard after long delay through negotiations between the owner and the occupier who could not agree on responsibility.

Kitchens were inspected at eight factories and main deficiencies requiring attention were pointed out to the management. The kitchens of the Maternity and Devizes and District Hospital were inspected and certain improvements were recommended to the Hospital Management Committee.

Forty-eight informal letters and one statutory notice were served upon occupiers of food premises, pointing out that their premises did not conform to the Food Hygiene Regulations in respect of the following:-

Structural defects	13 - Remedied	8
Dirty premises	7 - Remedied	5
Absence of hand-washing facilities .	8 - Provided	4
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	7 - Remedied	5
Absence of hand-washing notice . .	7 - Provided	5
Defective shop floors	2 - Remedied	2
Miscellaneous irrelevancies	8 - Remedied	8
Lead beer pipes	1 - Plastic substituted	

Absence of hot water supply	..	6	-	Provided	..	5
Absence of cloakroom accommodation		3	-	Provided	..	2
Unsanitary Chill-room	.. ..	1	-	Remedied	..	1
Unsanitary benchings and tables	..	5	-	Remedied	..	4
Cracked crockery	.. ..	2	-	Remedied	..	2
Shabby decoration	.. ..	5	-	Redecorated	..	4
Exposed food	.. ..	2	-	Remedied	..	2
Smoking	.. ..	1	-	Dealt with	..	1

Advice was also given to other traders. This applied particularly to food traders in the open and covered markets where it was necessary to periodically check and give reminders to defaulters to keep food off the ground, display their name and address, place refuse in covered metal bins and not on the floor and to keep and use their hand-washing equipment.

Mobile Food Traders

Several mobile food vehicles have been inspected and the traders' attention drawn to certain infringements.

Meat Transport

It was necessary to complain to meat transport undertakings on two occasions concerning dirty clothing and men not wearing head covers while carrying uncovered sides of beef. There has been full co-operation.

On the whole, food traders have been most co-operative.

Food Premises in the Borough

5 bakehouses, 23 grocers, 1 grocery/greengrocery, 6 greengrocery, 2 greengrocery/sweets, 1 wet fish, 1 greengrocery/wet fish, 1 butcher/wet fish/poultry, 6 butchers, 4 fried fish, 2 mobile fried fish vans, 2 bacon shops, 4 dairies, 1 pie shop, 7 sweet shops, 4 sweet/newsagent, 4 confectioners, 1 restaurant, 4 cafes, 1 milk bar, 8 staff canteens; 1 wholesale grocers, 1 wholesale sweets, 29 licensed premises - 11 licensed premises do catering.

Food premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954:- 4 fried fish, 13 prepared meat premises, 4 dairies and 38 for sale of ice-cream.

Ice-cream

Thirty-four samples of ice-cream were submitted for analysis during the year. The results were as follows:-

28 samples were Provisional Grade I
6 samples were Provisional Grade II

The Public Health Laboratory Service Provisional Grading Standard is that 50% of a vendor's samples shall fall into grade I, 80% into grade I or II, not more than 20% into grade III and none into grade IV.

Two dealers are registered for manufacturing ice-cream; both produce ice-cream by the cold mix method.

Milk Sampling

176 milk specimens were submitted to the Pathological Department at Salisbury for testing. The results were as follows:-

Results of Sampling		1956	1957
<u>PASTEURISED MILK</u>			
Tuberculosis bacteria	Absent	6	5
	Present	none	none
Phosphatase (for checking pasteurisation)	Satisfactory	11	11
	Unsatisfactory	none	none
<u>RAW MILK</u>			
Tuberculosis bacteria	Absent	27	64
	Present	none	none
Methylene Blue (keeping quality and cleanliness)	Satisfactory	76	156
	Unsatisfactory	1	9

Food Poisoning

There were no notified cases of food poisoning during the year.

Meat Inspection

The Central Wiltshire Bacon Co. Ltd. is the only slaughterhouse in operation in the Borough. Carcasses, organs, etc., were inspected in accordance with the methods recommended by the Ministry of Food - Memo 3/Foods.

The total number of pigs slaughtered	..	..	..	..	8,158
Number of pigs inspected	..	..	..	..	7,307
Number of pigs inspected by the Management	.	..	..		851

Pig carcasses/organs or parts condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

Portion	Tuberculosis	All Diseases except Tuberculosis
Whole Pigs	-	18
Hind Quarters	-	2
Heads	105	4
Internal Organs	64	236
Percentage of number inspected affected	1.78%	3.28%

HOUSING

The following is a copy of the progress returns made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for 1957:-

<u>A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED</u>	Houses	Displaced	
	Demolished	Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	6	28	10
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 27, Housing Act, 1936	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17, Housing Act, 1936	5	10	5
<u>B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>	Number		
5. Under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936 and Sections 10 (1) and 11 (2), Local Govt. (Misc.Prov.) Act 1953	21	23	8
6. Under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2), Housing Act, 1949	-	-	-
7. Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 ..	1	1	1

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED		
	By Owner	By Local Authority
8. After informal action by local authority	41	-
9. After formal notice under		
a. Public Health Acts . . .	1	-
b. Housing Act, 1936 . . .	-	-
10. Under Section 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	1	
D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954)		
Position at end of year	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
11. Retained for temporary accommodation		
a. Under Section 2	-	-
b. Under Section 3	-	-
c. Under Section 4	-	-
12. Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 6	-	-
E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT		
	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
13. Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	-	-

Improvement Grants
Housing Acts, 1949 - 1954

Six applications for Improvement Grants were received and approved by the Council. One scheme was completed and the grant paid and three others were in the course of progress at the end of the year.

Disrepair Certificates

Several enquiries were made and investigated, but no case merited the issue of a Disrepair Certificate.

Ditches

Raw sewage from the overflow of a cesspool at Constabulary Headquarters was diverted from Dunkirk Ditch into the Borough sewer by the installation of an automatic sewer pump, upon the recommendations of this Department.

Cockroaches

Two complaints of cockroaches in the cellar of office premises were duly investigated and disinfestation treatment carried out with satisfactory results.

RODENT CONTROL

A systematic inspection and treatment of premises, business and private, was continued and the degree of infestation was slightly less than last year, due to the constant vigilance of the Rodent Operator. The Borough sewers received 2 treatments, the main sewage works 4 treatments, Breachfield sewage works 4 treatments, the Borough refuse tip 4 treatments and Shepherds Shore water works 1 treatment.

A continuous survey of the town properties was carried out by Mr. Barrett, your Rodent Operator, who discharges his duties in an efficient, conscientious and pleasing manner.

The following table gives a guide to the work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

	Local Auth.	Private Properties	Farms	Business Premises	Total
No. of inspections made	32	991	16	218	1,257
No. of properties inspected . . .	10	825	8	210	1,053
No. of properties infested by rats	7	151	-	4	162
No. of properties infested by mice	-	15	-	4	19
No. of treatments carried out ..	7	166	-	4	177
Block treatments carried out ..	-	-	-	-	22

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948 - Part I of the Act.

Premises	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Auths.	29	14	14	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A.	62	7	7	-
Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding out workers' premises)	4	-	-	-
Total	95	21	21	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	17	17	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
b. Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
c. Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Total	21	21	-	-	-

Number and nature of inspections carried out during 1957

Public Health Acts

Public Health Nuisance Complaints received	68
Public Health Nuisance Complaints abated .. .	52
Number of Miscellaneous complaints received and dealt with .	134
Number of Revisits	199
Visits to works in progress under supervision .. .	101
Number of drains tested	14
Number of drains colour tested .. .	15
Number of drains water tested .. .	32
Visits to dirty houses .. .	1
Infectious diseases enquiries .. .	20
Disinfection of T.B. premises .. .	1
Water Sampling .. .	5

Food and Drugs Act

Meat inspection .. .	151
Bakehouses .. .	3
Butchers Shops .. .	19
Green Grocery	9
Licensed Houses .. .	3
Wet Fish Shops .. .	4
Fried Fish Shops .. .	12
Confectioners .. .	9
Grocers .. .	19
Mobile Food Vans .. .	5
Open and Covered Market .. .	27
Hospital Kitchens .. .	6
School Kitchens .. .	13
Meat Transport .. .	2
Milk Bars .. .	6
Ice Cream storage and sale .. .	30
Ice Cream samples submitted for pathological examination ..	40
Works Canteen .. .	8
Miscellaneous Food Premises .. .	3
Food Inspections .. .	73
Food Manufacturing premises	6

Milk and Dairies

Milk Samples	176
Retail Dairies .. .	23

Factories Act

Inspections	9
Outworkers .. .	1

Housing and Rents Act

Housing Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Rent Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

Miscellaneous

Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Rodent Control	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Interviews and appointments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
Petroleum Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Petroleum Spirit tanks installed	10
Air pressure tests applied to petroleum tanks	17

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